# WERTS AIDS THE GAMBLERS

HE VETOES ONE OF THE MOST IMPOR-TANT REPEALERS.

WILL BE PASSED OVER HIS HEAD-MANY

bill intended to be repealed was passed for the gamblers might have their own justice hold court at the racetrack and promptly dismiss those arsted, or release them on a ridiculously small ball or with a triffing fine. It is the same bill which Mr. Daly, a Democratic racetrack Senator, characterized as the most victous law of New-

have been used for the benefit of a "certain over under the rule and the bill will be passed notwithstanding the Governor's objections.

Fully two hours of the time of the House was counties. There was a bitter fight between the representatives of the two counties. Hudson heing opposed to postponing the election and Essex favoring it. The bill provides for a board of members, instead of eleven, and for their election by the counties at large, instead of by the gerrymandered districts now existing.

ing the House bills introduced to-night was of State shall issue certificates to all State officers which shall pass all officers over all the railroads in the State. Another bill appropriates \$185,000 for the erection of a State armory. Mr. McEwen introduced a bill to give Sheriff Toffey, lody of the county prisoners, instead of the Board of Freeholders in those counties.

Nearly all the real estate men of the State are backing De. Wilbur's bill providing for the election of five Commissioners of Deeds in each ward in second-class cities. Heretofore these commis-tions have been controlled by Democratic henchmen. A bill by Mr. Harkins authorizes the Governor to appoint two veterans as a commis-sion to assist in laying out and making the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Mili-tary Park. The Greater Newark bill annexes part of East and South Orange and Clinton townships to the city of Newark.

part of East and South Orange and Clinton townships to the city of Newark.

The Senate held a lively session. Senator Ketcham, of Essex, opened the ball by introducing a resolution providing that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Senatorial controversy be printed in full on the Senate minutes, and also that the decision and all testimony and all briefs of counsel in the case be printed in book form and that 1,200 volumes be struck off. Senators Daly and Adrain objected on the ground of expense, but the resolution passed, Daly, Hinchliffe and Winton voting against it. Senator Adrain presented a memorial for President Scott, of Rutgers College, in reference to State appropriations for free scholarships. Senator Hinchliffe introduced a bill empowering Paterson to issue 5500,000 bonds to build a new city hall. Senator Voorhees introduced a number of bills, among them one terminating the terms

## SHE FLED WITHOUT HER HAIR.

THE STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF A GIRL WHO

Lodging House, at Duane and New Chambers sts. for the last sixteen months, was reported missing

The girl slept at the lodging-house with the cook. About 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning she arose and, which she left on the bed, wrapped in a paper. She then left the building, with a black sacque thrown over her head. No trace of her has since been obtained. She wore a black skirt and button

been obtained. She wore a black skirt and button shoes.

Jane's mother was seen hast night at No. 12½ Washington-st. She said her daughter was a girl of good habits, and, so far as she knew, Mrs. Hanihan feared that her daughter had met with foul play, as she had no reason to believe that she had made away with herself.

Mrs. Heig, the matren of the Newsboys' Lodging House, said that she knew of no reason why Jennie should go away. It was learned from several of the employes of the Lodging House that on Sunday morning there had been some trouble about the quantity of milk put in the coffee when it was made. Jennie, by accident, put in much more than was necessary, and was called to account for this. Jennie was a sensitive girl, and she and another fft. named Ellen Frochen, sent out and bought allk enough to make up the loss, paying for it with their own money. For several days past Jennie had been feeling down-hearted. On Sunday evening about 6 o'clock, she met one of the men employed about the building, and asked him if any of the drugsteres were open. She said that she wanted to buy some paris green, but she did not go out at that time.

Some friends of the family declare their belief bone friends of the family declare their belief

altimore, was circulated at the Capitol to-day at Representative Brattan, who has been re-orted for some days as lying dangerously ill at is home in Maryland, was dead. Inquiries dis-osed that the rumor was unfounded. RUINED BY THE COLD WAVE.

PEACH BUDS AND BERRIES BLASTED BY THE

LOW TEMPERATURE. Kingston, N. Y., March 26 (Special).-The hard frost last night, together with another still more severe which is indicated for to-night, is likely to along the Hudson. The blossom-buds of the peach were already dead in most localities. The Hudson River peach crop is practically all nipped in the bud this season. The present cold snap is, more-over, fraught with danger to cherries and plums, the fruit buds of which became swollen during the

Chicago, March 26.-Dispatches from all parts of Chicago, March 28.—Dispatches from all parts of Illinois indicate that the severe cold weather of the last few days has done great damage to fruit trees and growing crops. Grass and wheat are withered, cherry and peach buds blighted and early garden truck ruined. Strawberries are frozen, and many growers will be unable to raise mortgages because of the hard times during the past six months. At Mascoutah and Anna, Ill., the thermometer dropped is to 20 degrees. All fruit is killed at Alton, where the thermometer fell from 72 to 20 degrees. At Decatur there was a heavy fall of snow, which is drifting badly.

Nashville, Tenn., March 26.—Yesterday was cold, with a stiff north wind blowing. From different Middle Tennessee towns frost is reported last night. The temperature was 29. The strawberry crop in Tennessee was entirely killed by last night's frost. Considerable attention is devoted to the culture of small fruits and early vegetables in certain portions of the State, and the loss will be great. The peach crop will also be a total failure.

Kansas City, March 26.—The cold wave that came Saturday increased in force yesterday, though the sun was unobscured. The lowest temperature was reached at 7 o'clock this morning, 12 degrees above zero, the coldest at this season for six years.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 26.—Specials to "The Herald" from the fruit belt are to the effect that the smail fruits and peach buds have been badly frost-bitten by the cold snap of the last forty-eight hours. Snow has fallen at South Haven and its vicinity to the depth of lifteen inches and zero weather prevails. Fruit men express grave fears for fruit of all kinds.

Geneseo, N. Y., March 28.—A heavy snowstorm, accompanied by very high wind, is raging throughten. Illinois indicate that the severe cold weather of

UNUSUALLY COLD IN THE SOUTH. Washington, March 26 .- The following special bul-

and Chattaneega, 20.
General frosts occurred Monday morning throughout
the Guif States and the middle and northern portions
of the South Atlantic States, and the temperature
will probably fall still lower on Tuesday morning
in the Middle and South Atlantic States, with frosts

in the Middle and South Atlantic States, with research as far south as Northern Florida.

MARK W. HARRINGTON,
Chief of Bureau.

Charlottesville, Va. March 25.—The temperature has fallen so decidedly that it is feared that the fruit crop is in great danger, Ice formed in exposed places last night.

city hall. Senator Voorhees introduced a number of bills, among them one terminating the terms of all notaries public, and providing for their appointment for a term of five years. There are about 7,000 notaries in the State. Senator McMickle introduced a bill prohibiting country stores from selling intoxicating drinks under a penalty of 316 for each offence.

The Governor sent in the name of John R. Dewoe, of Jersey City, as Commissioner of Pilotage to take the place of Thomas S. Negus, decreased.

### FOUR LIVES LOST IN THE STORM.

vent fishing in two small boats yesterday morning

### PHILADELPHIA BANKERS FAIL.

THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE, MAKE AN

Philadelphia, March 26.—A sensation was created on the floor of the Stock Exchange this afternoon by the announcement of the failure of Henry S. Louchelm & Co, bankers and brokers. The firm,

by the announcement of the failure of Henry S.
Loucheim & Co., bankers and brokers. The firm, which did a large business and was reported to be prosperous, made an assignment to General Louis Wagner, president of the Third National Bank.

It was stated late this afternoon that the failure is due to a large line of assets which the firm cannot at present realize upon, but which it is hoped can eventually be disposed of at a price sufficient to pay the creditors dollar for dollar.

The firm is a member of the Philadelphia and New-York Stock Exchanges, and, so far as known, has no outstanding contracts. The house was established eight years ago by Henry S. Loucheim, the sendor partner. F. Leser is the other member of the firm.

Mr. Leser, junior member of the firm, made a statement this evening. He gave the liabilities as about \$39,000, and the assets between \$39,000 and \$379,000. The firm were large holders of Reading securities, and when the roal went into the receiver's hands last spring they found themselves with a greatly depreciated lot of collateral on their hands. Inability to borrow more money and general shrink-liability to borrow more money and general shrink-liability to borrow more money and general shrink-liability to borrow more money and general shrink-ling in the business led up to the assignment. The firm has no outstanding contract on the Exchange here, but Mr. Leser does not know whether there here, but Mr. Leser does not know whether there were any outstanding contract on the firm will be wound up.

Trenton, March 26.—Supreme Court Justice Magie; who was reappointed by Governor Werts and confirmed by the Senate on Thursday, took the oath of office this morning before the Court of Errors.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

WEST ISLIP.

prove very damaging to some of the fruit trees PART OF THE CONGREGATION THREATENS TO STINGING WORDS FROM THE JUDGE-SIXTEEN WITHDRAW-A VAIN ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT

> which have divided the church into two factions for It began last summer, when the rector was acas president of the Women's Aid Society. split has widened, and the anti-Moran faction conearly and every effort was made to bring out a full ticket favorable to the rector was composed of the Christ Church is the most aristocratic place of worship on the south shore of Long Island. The parish has its church at West Islip.

### COXEY HAS HIS TROUBLES.

CAUSE OF THE COLD WEATHER-ATTACH-

### A NEW SENATOR HOAR IN THE FIELD, ONE REAVES DEMANDS 12,800,000 ACRES OF NEW-

THE NEW CANADIAN TARIFF BILL.

at the cambon of 12 per cent in the wages of further reduction of 12 per cent in the pay of other hands after April 2, from which time the mill will be run on full time. This is a total cut within the last six months of 24 per cent on the pay formerly given to weavers, and 20 per cent on the original pa/ given to the other mill employed. North Adams. Mass. March 26.—All the operatives in the Briggsville Woollen Mill struck to-atives in the Briggsville Woollen Mill struck to-atives in the owners decided to stop work. The strike is due to a second cut in wages. The operatives number 130.

Kinssten. N. Y. March 25.—The employes of the Kinssten. N. Y. March 25.—The employes of the Aken Woollen Mills at Philmont, Columbia County, Are on a strike because their demand for an increase in wages of 10 per cent has not been acceded 156.

CHURCH MEMBERS AT ODDS. A. S. JAMIESON SENTENCED. TRIED TO BLOW UP A CHURCH,

A LIVELY ELECTION FOR OFFICERS AT TO SPEND EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN THE AN EXPLOSION WHILE THE PASTOR IS

actions in the matter, and Bishop Littlejohn was end, and will be sentenced to-day. They can be indictment against one, Patrick H. Tighe, was Frank T. Clarke, pleaded not guilty. The Tax Collector of the Town, Charles L. Morris, was

> The courtroom where Judge Brown presided in Over and Terminer was crowded in every part, by the force of the explosion. As the inclosure was election cases were present. The prosecution Shepard, J. A. Wernberg and A. E. Lamb. For the defendants George W. Roderick, James H. Troy, Foster L. Backus, Charles J. Patterson and Hugo Hirsh appeared.

A LENIENT SENTENCE ASKED FOR

Arrangements had been made for the great majority of the indicted men to plead guilty in view of the fate of McKane, Sutherland, Newton and Jamieson. The case of the last named for sentence was first called. His counsel, Mr. Patterson, asked for as lenient a sentence as possible, saying that the prisoner had been the tool of others, and that the jury's recommendation to In pronouncing sentence Judge Brown said:

the law regards as very serious. The maximum punishment of it is ten years' imprisonment. A punishment of it is ten years' imprisonment. A few years ago all minimum imprisonments were abolished, it being left to the discretion of the judge to say what punishment other than the maximum should be inflicted. In this case, taking into consideration the character of the defendant in the town of Gravesend, though I cannot ignore the offence, it is proper to remember that he was simply an instrument in the hands of men abler and more intelligent than himself. It was not his mind that conceived the plans of

Asserting the start of the star

ber, in the year 1892."

All "pleaded guility, save Charles W. Morris, Tirbe and Clarke. The first-named asked for a copy of the indictment. Mr. Shepard said that there was no proof against Tighe, and he was released. Clarke pleaded not guility. Another, Cunliffe, did the same, but afterward changed his plea to guility. The men who pleaded guility will be arraigned for sentence to-day, and spont last night at Raymond Street Jail. Jumieson was taken to the penitentiary yesterday afternoen and set to work in the tailor-shop. "Digk" Newton is making chairs in the same institution.

Santa Fe. It is known as the Peralta grant, and is for 12,800,000 acres of land in New-Mexico and of the entire Southwest, all of which is included in this enormous grant, which is claimed by a man named Reavis and his associates, who have formed a company for the prosecution of the claim. Reavis has devoted about thirty years to gathering testimony in support of the claim.

It is said that Dom Miguel Sliva de Peralta de la Cordosa obtained the grant from the Spanish King in 1748. Reavis married in California the only descendant of Peralta, and the claim is based on the right of the woman as an heir of the original grantee. The claimants are ready for trial at the next term of the Land Court, which will be held in Santa Fe in May, but it will take the attorneys for the Government perhaps two years to make all the necessary preparations. The copper mines at Clifton and Globe, the most valuable in the Southwest, and the gold districts of Pimos Aitos, Carlisle, Mongollan, Cooney and Silver Creek are covered by the grant.

TAKING THE UNITED PRESS SERVICE. ing afternoon English newspaper of this city, and the "Germania," one of the richest German news-papers in the country, have signed contracts with the United Press, abandoning the service they have been receiving heretofore. The service began to-

Pottsville, Penn., March 26.-Edward Casey, who vas convicted of making false election returns from Butler Township in the spring election returns from he was judge of election, was sentenced to-day to six months imprisonment, \$100 fine, and the cost of prosecution, and is further disqualified as a voter for seven years.

Plattsburg, N. Y., March 25.—The constant influx of Chinamen by the underground route through Northern Vermont has caused the transfer of Chicese Inspector Tippetts, of the Champlain Dis-trict, to Vermont, where he supersedes E. M. Sut-ton, sent to Plattsburg. The smuggling of Chinese via the Northeastern New-York line has almost en-tirely ceased.

### A CHICAGO ALDERMAN IN DANGER.

who was "worked" for \$2,000 by De France, who got eleven years in the Michigan Penitentiary for a similar operation, says that a certain Chicago Alderman got one-third of the \$23,000. He declares that he has evidence strong enough to send this lawmaker to Joliet, and that he will start him on the road there this week. The name of the Alderman he will not divulge until he appears before the Grand Jury to-morrow or the day after.

DELIVERING HIS SERMON.

SUSPICION POINTS TO A JEALOUS YOUNG MAN,

WHOSE RIVAL WAS IN THE BUILD-

ING AT THE TIME.

Great excitement occurred at Smithtown, L. I., Sunday evening, when it became known that an atwas made to blow up the little Methodist Church at St. James, a few miles from Sm The explosion occurred while the pastor, Mr. Crane, was delivering his sermon. A bomb or cartridge had been placed directly under the floor of the alcove in which the minister stood. When the shock came the minister seemed to be lifted from the floor, and immediately there was a wild scramble for the mad rush for the door, but no one was hurt. When the excitement subsided a little the brethren made an investigation. They found that aside from the to the building no damage had been done, Under an alcove in the rear of the church, which is accessible from the outside of the church, was ndance. Stages were hired to bring the voters arraigned, but asked for a copy of the indict- found the smoking remains of a curious-looking wadding were found in the hole made in the ground not shattered, the pastor thinks that the explosion was caused by a giant cracker, which was not

mot shattered, the pastor thinks that the explosion was caused by a giant cracker, which was not intended to do harm, but to create a panic among the worshippers. Nevertheless everybody was too scared to go on with the services.

The trustees hed a meeting at once to discuss the matter and formulate a plan to run down the culprit. They summoned a number of witnesses before them and sent several parties to scour the neighborhood for clews which might lead to the offender. A witness, whose name the trustees declined to reveal, said that a few minutes before the explosion he had seen a young man in the rear of the church where the explosion took place, acting suspiciously. He suddenly turned and ran away. Soon afterward the explosion occurred, The young man has been recently laboring under great mental excitement caused by a love affair with a pretty young woman. His love was reciprocated until a few weeks ago, when the young woman showed her preference for another. He and the girl were in the church at the time of the explosion, and the theory is advanced that the explosion was created for their express benefit. A shot was fired outsede of the church of Sinday Evenling a week ago, and suspicion was directed toward the same young man. Another theory is that the bomb was free by some one who had taken offence at the recent remarks of the pustor reflecting upon the members of other churches in the place.

The trustees have offered a reward for evidence

### LOOKING FOR A VETO.

EVEN SILVER MEN CONVINCED THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT SIGN THE VACUUM BILL

Washington, March 26.-Those Senators who were most favorable to the passage of the Bland Seignforage bill look for nothing but a veto message when the President is prepared to act upon the bill which is now before him.

"I am convinced," said Senator Pugh, of Alabama, to-day, "that the President will assign as tion and the ambiguity that is found in it. He will also oppose that part of the measure which provides for the issuance of certificates against the bullion before it is coined. I also believe that he will tell Congress that he would not disapprove a bill that provided for the coinage of the seigniorage pure and simple, untrammelled by any provisions regarding the issuance of notes. Such a bill, I am confident, can be speedly passed by both houses and will become a law."

junction issued from another division of the Dis-

opinion declares that the Governor clearly infringed

Referring to the calling out of the militia the opinion declares that the Governor clearly infringed upon the prerogative of the Judiciary, as did all who aided and abetted him in so doing, but adds:

"If, however, he judged that the men who were in possession of the City Hail were in a state of insurrection, while her may have made a mistake in his diagnosis of the existing conditions, for such a mistake of judgment he is amenable only to the people and not to the courts.

Of the conduct of the board in its defence of the City Hail the Court says:

"The action of these men should receive the severest confemnation of all good citizens."

The Court cutes several cases to show that Martin and Orr had neither de facto nor de jure right to the office, and declares that they are now usurpers. They have the right to ask the courts to review the action of the Governor, but no right to hold these offices pending a decision.

After this decision the new board organized and made a formal demand upon Martin and Orr for the office. As the office was guarded by six patrolmen, the members of the new board concluded not to use force, and repaired to the Mayor's office, where they called for Lieutenants Clay and Bohanna to recognize their authority. This being refused, the two men were dismissed and other identenants appointed.

John F. Farley, formerly Chiaf of Police, was again chosen to that position, and in the course of the day at the county courthouse he swore in a force of patrolmen. This gives to-night two police departments for the city of Denver.

An application to the Supreme Court was made this evening by attorneys for Martin and Orr to secure a renewal of the injunction order of Judge Graham, dismissed by Judge Glynn to-day. Allegations were made that riot, bloodshed and damage to property would ensue, and that the formation of a rival police force made the danger more serious than in the first place. It was also alleged that the Governor would again call out the militia. The retition asserts that Judge Glynn over

PLEADING FOR TAYLOR'S RELEASE.

case and was sent to Jall by Judge Forbes for contempt, was before Judge Smith, of the Supreme
Court in Watkins this afternoon on a writ of
habeas corpus. The application for his discharge
was ably argued by his counsel, John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, on the plea that no man under any
circumstances can be compelled to testify to anything that would tend to incriminate himself or
disgrace him in the estimation of the public. The
opposing argument was made by J. H. Jennings,
District-Attorney for Tompkins County. The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff,
James Auble, until such time as the case shall be
decided. The opinion prevails to some extent that
Taylor will be discharged.

PRENDERGAST'S EXECUTION POSTPONED. Chicago, March 26.—After consulting with his attorneys this morning, Sheriff Glibert announced that he would obey the order of Judge Chetlain poetponing the execution of Prendergast for two weeks. Higgins was hanged at noon.

### DEMOCRATS WIN IN DANBURY.

three of the four wards by an average majority of less than one hundred. None but ward officers were elected. The Board of Aldermen and Councilmen have been tied for the last year with a Democratic Mayor, but now the whole city government is Democratic.

### A HUNTER FOUND DEAD.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

### TEKULSKY DIDN'T TELL.

# HE GAVE EVASIVE ANSWERS.

A WITNESS BEFORE THE SENATE COM-MITTEE ON THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

HIS RELATIONS WITH RICHARD CROKER - OF PRESSION BY POLICEMEN AT THE LAST

COURT JESTER.

Morris Tekulsky, president of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, was an interesting witness before the Senate Police Investigating Committee yesterday. It is true that W. A. Sutherland, counsel for the committee, was unable to get more unsatisfactory witness has not appeared before the committee. He gave every one the impression that he was keeping something back. He intimated that the proper question was not put to him to elicit the information which the committee wanted, but squirmed out of Mr. Sutherland's grasp when it came to telling just what the right question was.

Mr. Sutherland evidently had been told that Tekulsky had talked to various persons about a promise, which Tekulsky apparently attributed to Richard Croker, that the police should receive orders from the Tammany Hall leaders about arrests for violation of the Excise law. The witness denied having said anything of the kind, but his answers were often halting and evasive to an annoying degree. Senator Bradley has throughout the session asked questions tending to aid the side of the police, but when Tekulsky had finished testifying the Senator leaned over and asked him significantly:

"You are a very intelligent man, are you not?" The witness assented to this, and the Senator

"Do you know the meaning of the term mental reservation?" Tekulsky answered yes again.

TEKULSKY AND CROKER. Of course, Tekulsky has been one of Tammany's most efficient slaves and tools. He admitted that he was nominated a delegate to the Constitutional Convention by asking Mr. Croker. The committee may call on Tekulsky again. If it does it will probably learn a great deal more than it did yesterday.

As usual, Police Captail Devery cropped up in the proceedings. It is an off day in the hearings when some testimony is not given as to orders issued by him on last Election Day which should aid the cause of Maynard and Tammany Hall. One witness heard him instruct his men to stand "silk stockings" on their heads if they said anything at the polling-places. These "silk stockings" were watchers sent to the IIId Assembly District by the Bar Association and the Republican Club. Apparently all the policemen

Republican Club. Apparently all the policemen in that Assembly District had orders not to allow Bartlett watchers behind the rail, although this right is given by the law.

Yesterday a particularly interesting story about the indicted police captain was told. A Republican watcher caused the arrest of an illegal voter. The three went to the address given by the voter, but he was not known there. At the stationhouse, as soon as Captain Devery heard the watcher's mission, he caused his arrest on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. In the police court Justice Ryan heard not a word of testimony, but fined the watcher is at once.

AN INCIDENT IN THE IXTH DISTRICT.

An incident showing that the police were active against Walter W. Bahan when he ran for the Assembly as an independent Democratic candidate was brought out. A shoe dealer who had signed Mr. Bahan's certificate of nomination was urged by several persons, including a liquor seller. to withdraw his name. He refused to do so. Ten minutes after the last caller had gone, a police-man came up and ordered the shopkeeper to move his show cases from the sidewalk.

his show cases from the sidewalk.

De Lancey Nicoll, who holds a commission made out by himself as court jester to the committee, did not wear the motley with his former grace. His humor was not always spontaneous. It did not bubble forth as on former days. Poor Mr. Nicoll was under a disadvantage. Every one in the courtroom knew his tactics. Every one knew that his scheme was to ridicule the committee and to turn its work into a joke. His little game had been laid bare, and its effectiveness was therefore nearly gone. It is hard to be funny when every one is aware that you are getting a big fee for it and is on the lookout for your wittleisms. So Mr. Nicoll was rather subdued yesterday. He managed to drag out two on three feeble jokes by purposely misrepresenting the testimony, and at one such instance Senator Lexow brought him up with a short Senator Lexow brought him up with a short

senting the testimony, and at one such instance Senator Lexow brought him up with a short turn.

Still, Mr. Nicoll, for a man who has won reputation as a serious-minded politician and lawyer, has played the rôle of low comedian pretty well in the investigation. He may, however, be doing himself irreparable injury by thus winning fame as a humorist. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, can tell him what a blight it is on a public man's career to become known as a maker of comic addresses. It is understood that Mr. Knott regards his famous speech on Duluth, which set the whole country to laughing, as the most unfortunate incident of his life.

William A. Sutherland, counsel for the committee, was asked how long the investigation of police interference in elections would continue. "That is for the committee to say," was his reply. "I have enouga testimony to keep it up all summer."

Mr. Nicoll said that he had not yet speken to the committee about being allowed to introduce testimony in behalf of the police. He had considered the subject, but did not know how much work the committee had already laid out for itself.

### THE TESTIMONY AS GIVEN.

WITNESSES AGAINST THE POLICE TELL WHAT THEY KNOW. MORE INSTANCES OF INTERFERENCE WITH

HONEST ELECTIONS-UNCALLED-FOR ARREST

The committee appointed 10 o'clock as the hour for meeting yesterday morning when it adjourned on Saturday. At that hour Senator Bradley sat in the witness chair in the General Term room of the Court of Common Pleas reading a morning paper and looking over his spectacles once in a while to crack a joke of tell a story to a group of reporters

at the tables near by. The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, three or four witnesses and one or two court officers were the only other persons present.
Outside the door a crowd had gathered, but they were not allowed inside the room until the wibnesses had arrived and secured seats. "Mr. Sergeant," said Senator Bradley, "you had better make out some subpoenas for the other members of the committee. If the chairman doesn't come by quarter-past 10 o'clock, I shall send you

after him and have him arraigned before me." Senator Lexow arrived in time to prevent being served with a summons, and Senator Robertson reached the courtroom a few minutes afterward. As soon as these three Senators arrived, Mr. Lexow rapped for order, and the committee began to take

## POLICE CAPTAIN DEVERY AGAIN.

Mr. Sutherland called as the first witness Moses Phillips, a laborer, who lives at No. 35 Bowery. He was a Republican watcher in the Second Elec-tion District of the IIId Assembly District at the last general election. At that time he lived at No.

Q. (By Mr. Sutherland)—Were you about the polling-place all day? A.—Nearly all day. Q.-Were there any policemen present? A.-Yes,

Q.—Did you challenge any votes? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you request the police to make any arrests? A.—Yes. About 9 o'clock in the morning I challenged a man who gave the name of John Mo-